

Glossary

Cavity Enclosure Container (CEC) – A cylindrical steel silo that sits below grade and defines the storage cavity for the spent fuel storage canister.

Certificate of Compliance (CoC) – The certificate issued by the NRC that approves the design of a spent fuel storage cask in accordance with the provisions of federal regulations.

Condition Adverse to Quality – Any condition marked by a structure, system, or component failure, malfunction, deficiency, or deviation, including defective material, equipment, and nonconformances.

Damaged Fuel Assembly– A fuel assembly with known or suspected cladding defects, missing structural components, or those that cannot be handled by normal means.

Divider Shell – A cylindrical shell that forms air gaps in spaces between the MPC and the CEC shell, establishing a circulatory path to cool the spent fuel canister.

Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) – The final safety analysis report describes a dry cask storage system and contains the necessary information and analyses to support an NRC license review of that system under the provisions of 10 CFR 72. The FSAR, prepared pursuant to 10 CFR 72.230, describes the basis for NRC approval and issuance of a Certificate of Compliance for the system under 10 CFR 72, Subpart L to safely store spent fuel at an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) under a general license authorized by 10 CFR 72, Subpart K.

Important to Safety - Those features of a dry storage system that have one or more of the following functions: (1) maintain the conditions required to store spent nuclear fuel safely; (2) prevent damage to the spent nuclear fuel cask during handling or storage; or (3) provide reasonable assurance that spent nuclear fuel can be received, handled, containerized, stored, and retrieved without undue risk to the health and safety of the public.

Intact Fuel – Any fuel that can fulfill all fuel specific and system-related functions and that is not breached. Note that all intact fuel is undamaged, but not all undamaged fuel is intact, since under most situations, breached spent fuel rods that are not grossly breached will be considered undamaged.

ISFSI – Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation, generally using a dry cask storage system.

Multi-purpose Canister (MPC) – A Holtec International designed stainless steel spent fuel storage canister used in Holtec dry fuel storage systems.

Unanalyzed Condition – A degraded or nonconforming condition in which structures, systems, and components are unable to perform their safety functions and which is not analyzed as an accident scenario in the storage system's final safety analysis report.

Vertical Ventilated Module (VVM) – The Holtec UMAX underground storage vault for MPCs. It is comprised of the Cavity Enclosure Container (CEC), Divider Shell, and the storage lid as a complete storage system.